

In the Claims

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-19 (cancelled).

20. (Original) A method of operating a power converter, comprising:
coupling an oscillator to a switching input of the power converter;
coupling a first capacitor to a timing input of the oscillator;
charging the first capacitor using a current which flows out of the timing input;
adding a second capacitor in series with the first capacitor to change the
charging time of a series combination of the first and second capacitors to be shorter
than a charging time of the first capacitor; and
discharging the first and second capacitors using a current which flows into the
timing input.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein charging the first capacitor
using a current which flows out of the timing input further comprises:
coupling a switch to the first capacitor; and
activating the switch to charge the first capacitor using a synchronizing signal in a
first state, the synchronizing signal having a cycle which is shorter than a cycle of an
oscillation signal of the oscillator.

22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein adding a second capacitor in
series with the first capacitor to change the charging time of a series combination of the first and second
capacitors further comprises:

deactivating the switch to charge the series combination of the first and second
capacitors, wherein the second capacitor is a stray capacitance associated with the switch.

23. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein discharging the first capacitor
using a current which flows into the timing input further comprises:

deactivating the switch using the synchronizing signal in a second state.

24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein a time period during which the
synchronizing signal is in the second state is substantially less than a time period during which the
synchronizing signal is in the first state.

25. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein a sum of a time period during which the synchronizing signal is in the second state and a time period during which the synchronizing signal is in the first state is less than a time period of a cycle of an oscillation signal of the oscillator.